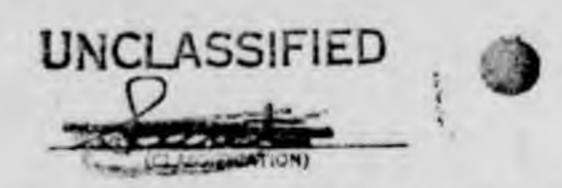
#### PROJECT 10073 RECORD CARD

1. DATE  18 October 19 51  3. DATE-TIME GROUP  Local  GMT 18/0333Z  5. PHOTOS  GYOS  GNO	2 LOCATION  38.48N 123.16E  4 TYPE OF OBSERVATION  D Ground-Visual  EXAIR-Visual  6. SOURCE		000 800 00	Possibly Balloon  Was Aircraft  Probably Aircraft		
7. LENGTH OF OBSERVATION 16 minutes	One	9. COURSE Manuevered	000	Insufficient Data for Evaluation Unknown		
Color was red or white- Oran 530 knots. Shape; A/C w/swep Size 60' long. Accelerated to maintain same interval be observer.	and decelerated	A/C sighting.				

AF FORM 1,12—PART II



# AIR INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION REPORT

FROM ("tpency)		I REPORT NO.	4					
ATIL Office,	D/I FEAF	IR-27-52		PAGE	2	OF	3	PAGES

crew was able to observe the body of the craft visually, while in addition, Ensign CRECCRY was able to observe the wing shape using binoculars. The hull was very large, estimated to be sixty feet long. The wings were swept back and down, with a dihedral at the tips, bending approximately at eighty-five percent (55%) of the wing length. No empenhage was observed. The craft appeared to be flying at a high angle of attack, in the order of twenty-five degrees (25°), during the period it was observed from a good visual range. This flight attitude suggested a high speed plane staggering to keep airborne at a slow speed. The craft accelerated slowly, increasing the range to sixteen miles, as indicated by radar. It then accelerated rapidly to a range of twenty-two miles, when contact was lost. Visual contact was lost also, due to the clouds, approximately sixteen minutes after the initial contact. The computed air speed of the craft was five hundred and thirty (530) knots for the period just before contact was lost.

#### d. Patrol Plane Commander's Marrative:

At 0333I on the morning of 13 October 1951 at position 35-48N 123-16E, the port waist gunner of BD-5, Pilot Gregory, sighted a long conical flame at twelve miles bearing 270 degrees relative. Radar confirmed the target. All hands double checked and confirmed. We were heading 194; degrees true. I made a turn to place the craft between the moon and me. The craft turned also to East and pulled ahead to twelve miles. Out altitude was 5,000 feet; the craft was at about 4,000 feet. I applied rated power and closed to about three to four miles. Visual contact was maintained, however radar contact was lost. During this close period all hards observed the hull shape and I could see the wing contour through the binoculars. The craft's flame changed in amplitude and color; being short with a red-orange hue, and long with a white-orange hue, when apparently power was added. The craft accelerated slowly to 16 miles where it again was confirmed by radar. It then accelerated with much rapidity to twenty-two miles where it was lost on radar. Visual contact was also lost due to clouds. Our true airspeed at this time was one hundred seventy. This, plus his computed speed relative to us, gave him a true airspeed of five hundred thirty knots. The chase was then discontinued . We were at 8,000 and twenty-two minutes had elapsed sinds the primary contact.

The craft's flame was extremely bright at all times. I believe it was using alcohol or solid fuel, as a normal jet flame is fairly low with a much different appearance.

The hull was very large, I estimate sixty feet. The wings were swept back and down with a dihedral at the tips, bending approximately at eighty-five percent of the wing length. The tips appeared to suffice for a rudder as none was visible.

, The moon was full and visibility was relatively good.

I tried to silhouette him against the moon to obtain a picture, but was unable to.

His flight attitude when within good visual range was extremely "cocked up" at an angle of about twenty-five degrees, indicating a very high speed staggering to keep airborne at slower speeds.

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS; DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS. DOD DIR 5200.10 ENS, U.S. May

HOTE: THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE ESPIONAGE ACT, SO U.S. C. —
31 AND 32, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR THE REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS IN ANY MANNER TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW.

IT MAY NOT BE REPRODUCED IN WHOLE OR IN PART, BY OTHER THAN UNITED STATES AIR THE CEASSIFIED PERMISSION OF THE DIRECTOR OF INTELLIGENCE, USAF.

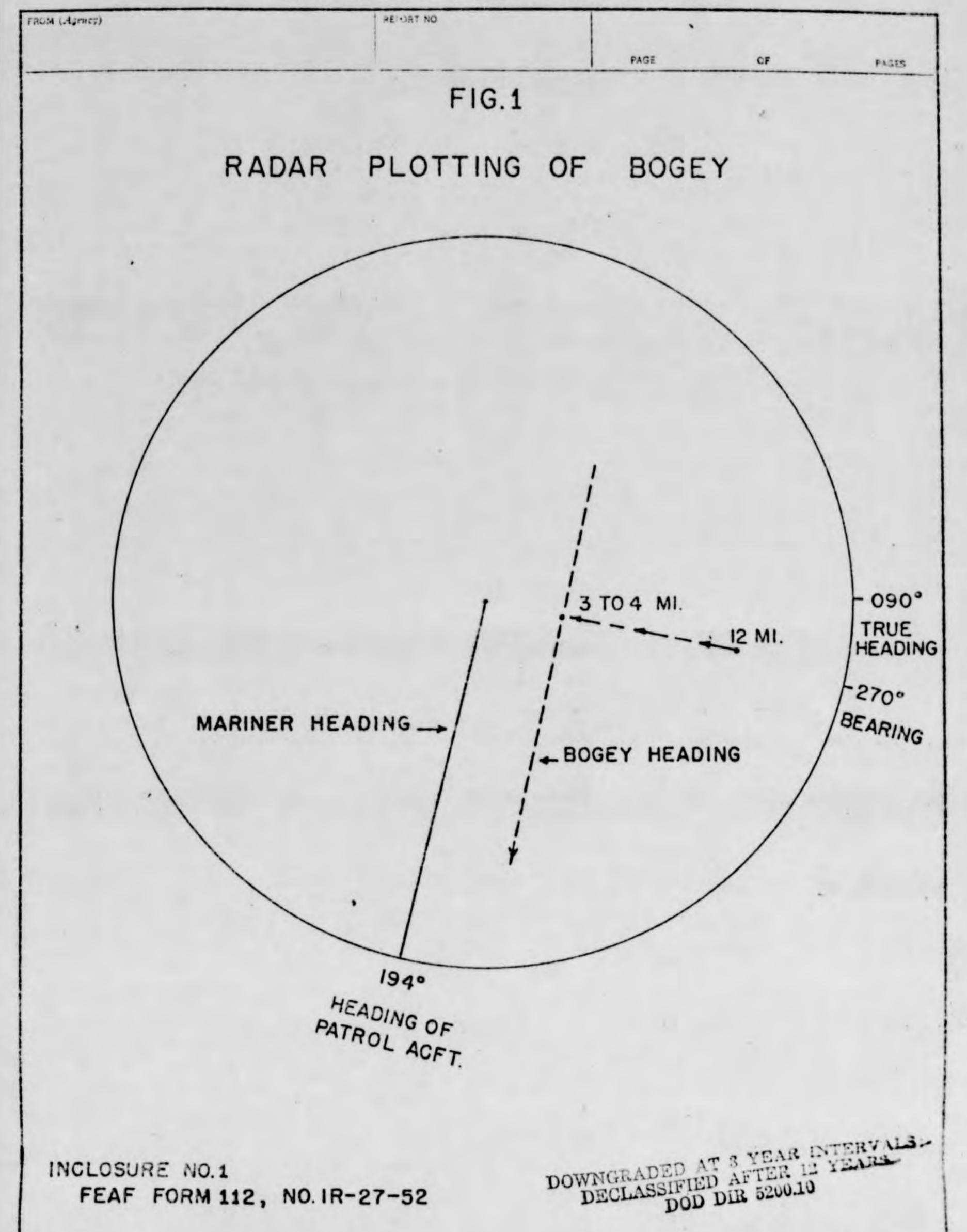
T52-13259



AF FORM 112-PART II

APPROVED 1 JUNE 1948

# AIR INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION REPORT



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AF FORM 112-PART !!

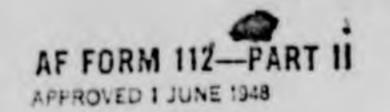
APPROVED I JUNE 1943

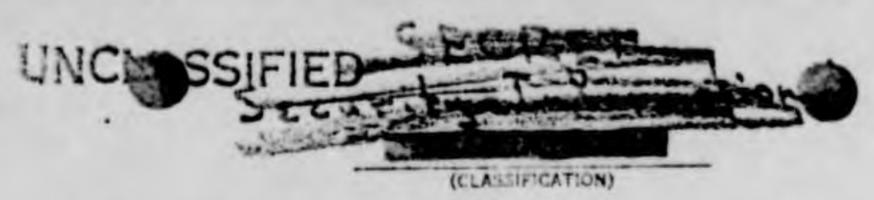
# AIR INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION REPORT

REPORT NO. FROM (Agency) PAGE FAGES FIG. 2 RADAR PLOTTING OF BOGEY MARINER HEADING "TRUE" - 3/2 MI. BOGEY SPEED AT THIS POINT WAS 530 M.P.H.

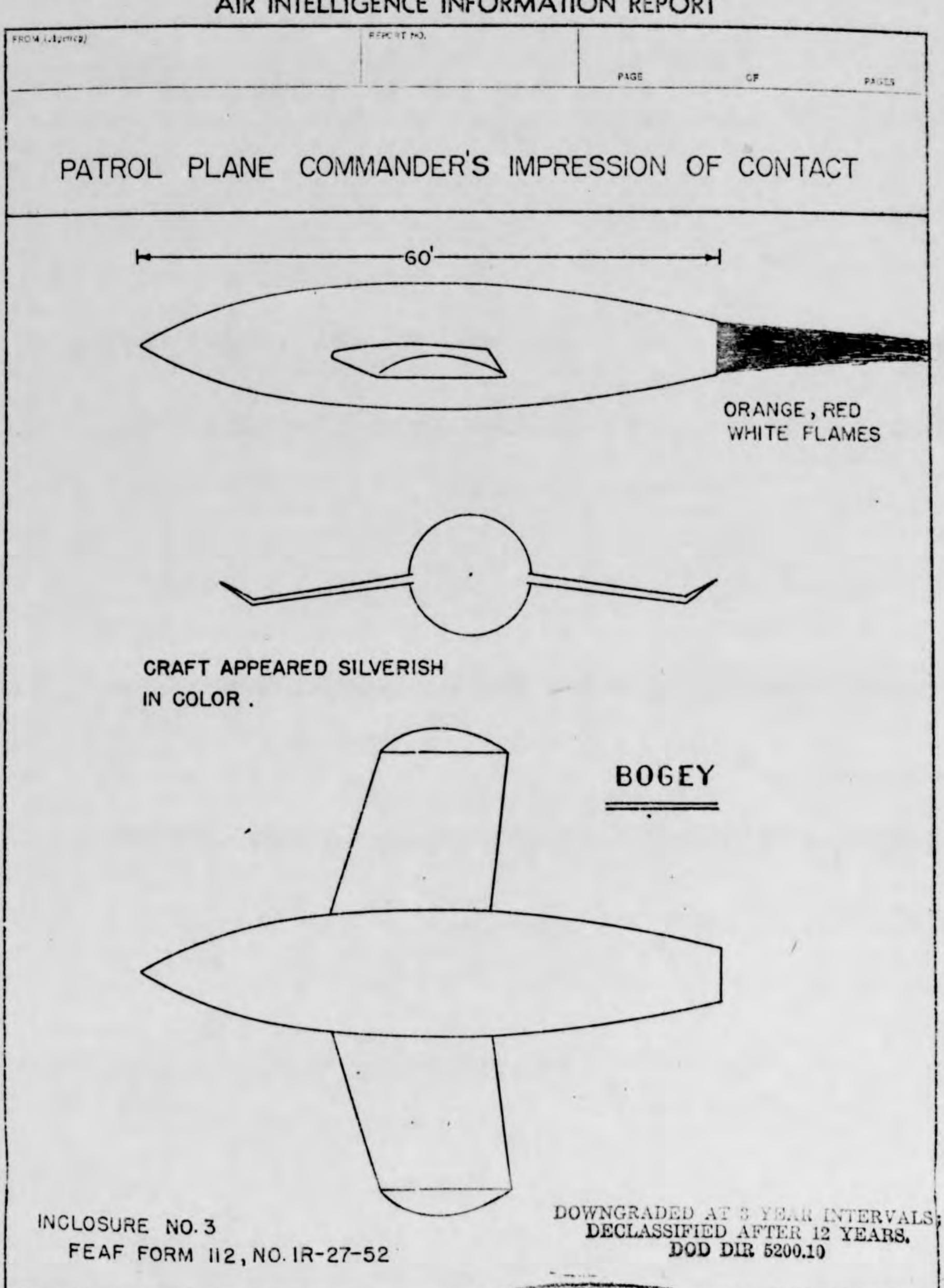
INCLOSURE NO.2 FEAF FORM 112, NO.1R-27-52 DOWNGRADED AT S YEAR INTERVALS; DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS. DOD DIR 5200.10

MOTE: THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE ESPIONAGE ACT, 50 U = \_ 31 AND 32 AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR THE REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS IN ANY MANNER TO AN UNAUTHOR ZED PERSON IS PROMIBITED BY LAW. IT MAY NOT BE REPRODUCED IN WHOLE OR IN PART, BY OTHER THAN UNITED STATES AIR FORCE AGENCIES, EXCT . B' FERM ALIAN OF THE DIRECTOR OF INTELLIGENCE, USAF.





# AIR INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION REPORT



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UNCLASSIFIEDT 52-1320

AF FORM 112—PART II

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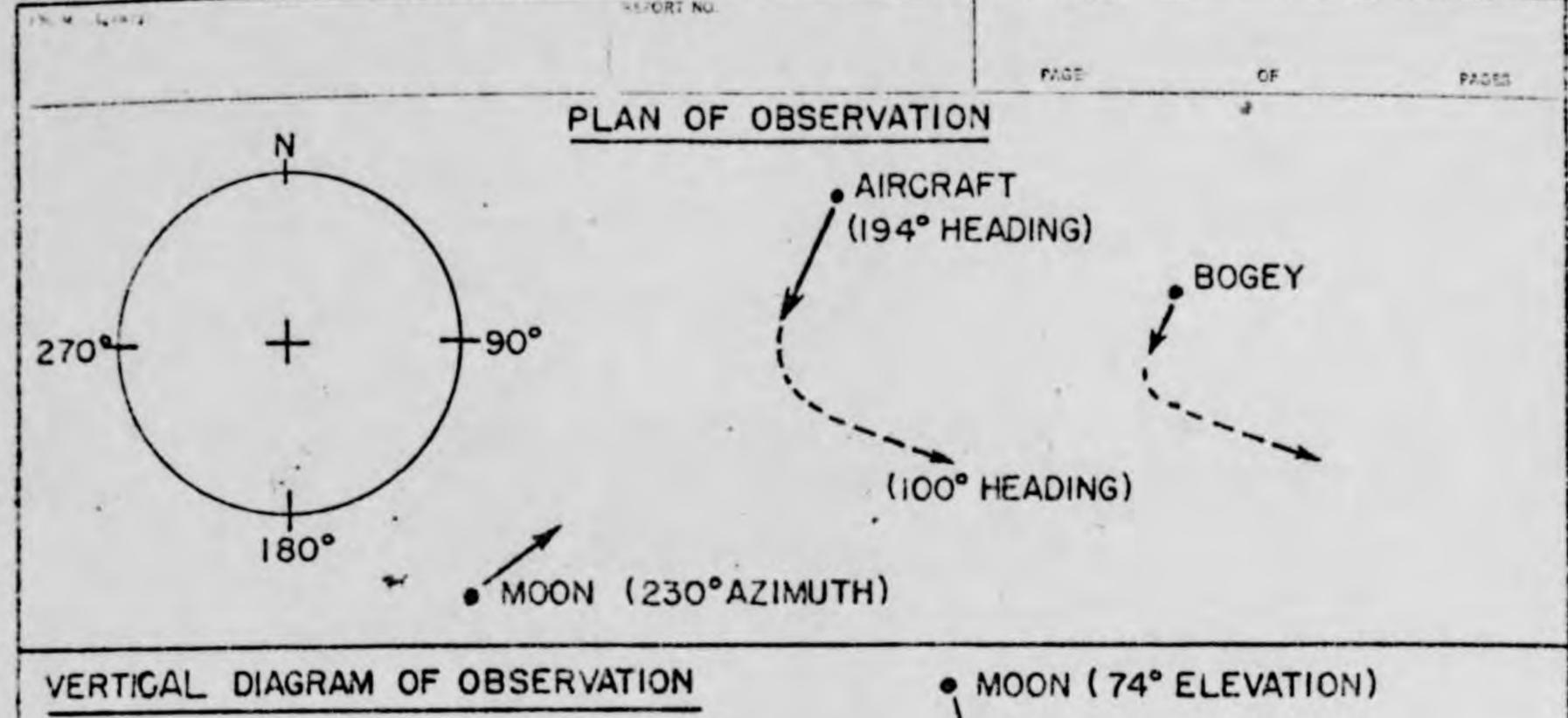
(CLASSIFICATION)

AIR INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION REPORT

PLAN OF OBSERVATION

AIRCRAFT

(194° HEADING)

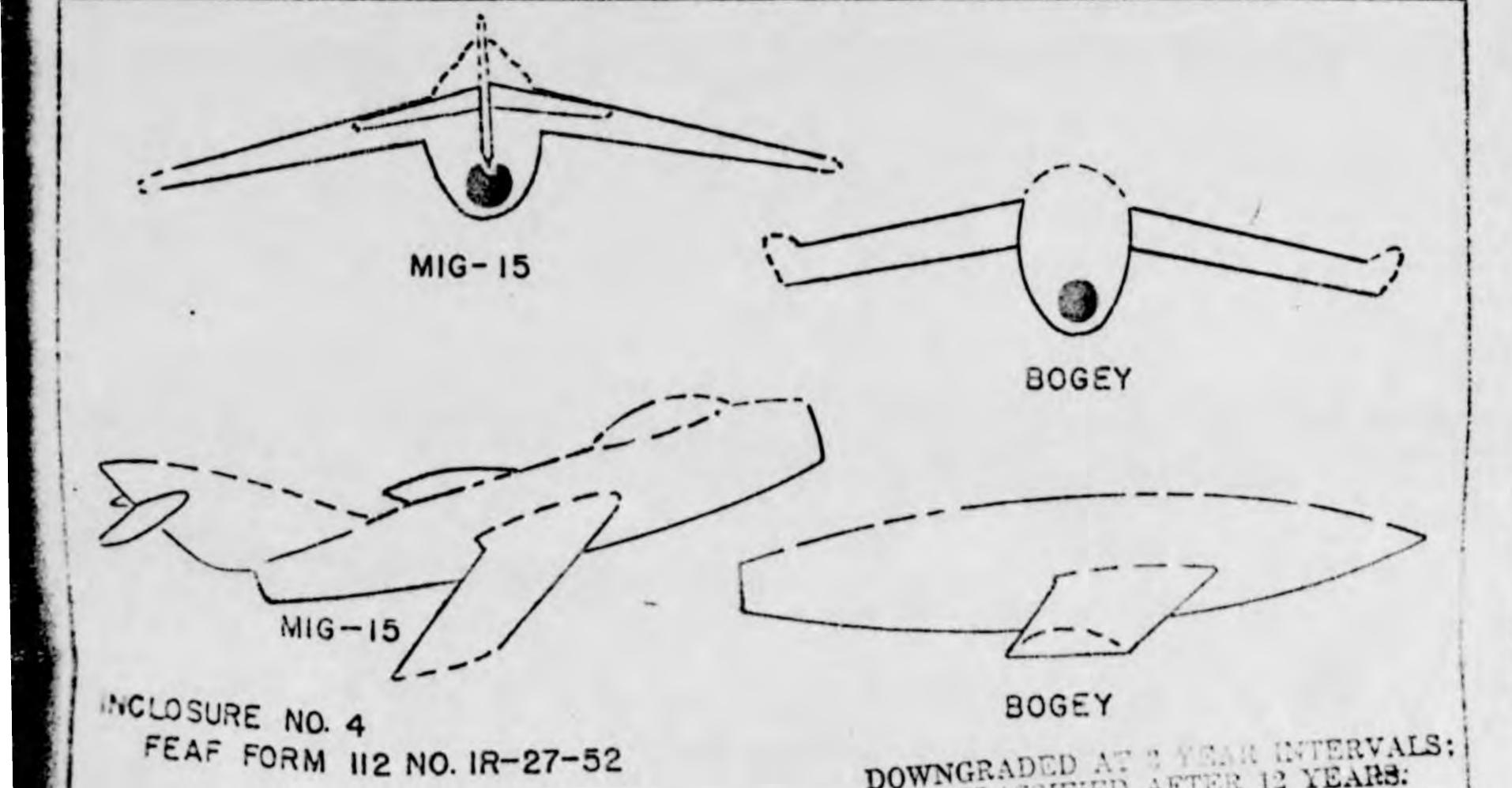


AIRCRAFT (AT NEAREST POINT)

BOGEY

5,000 FT.

4,000 FT.



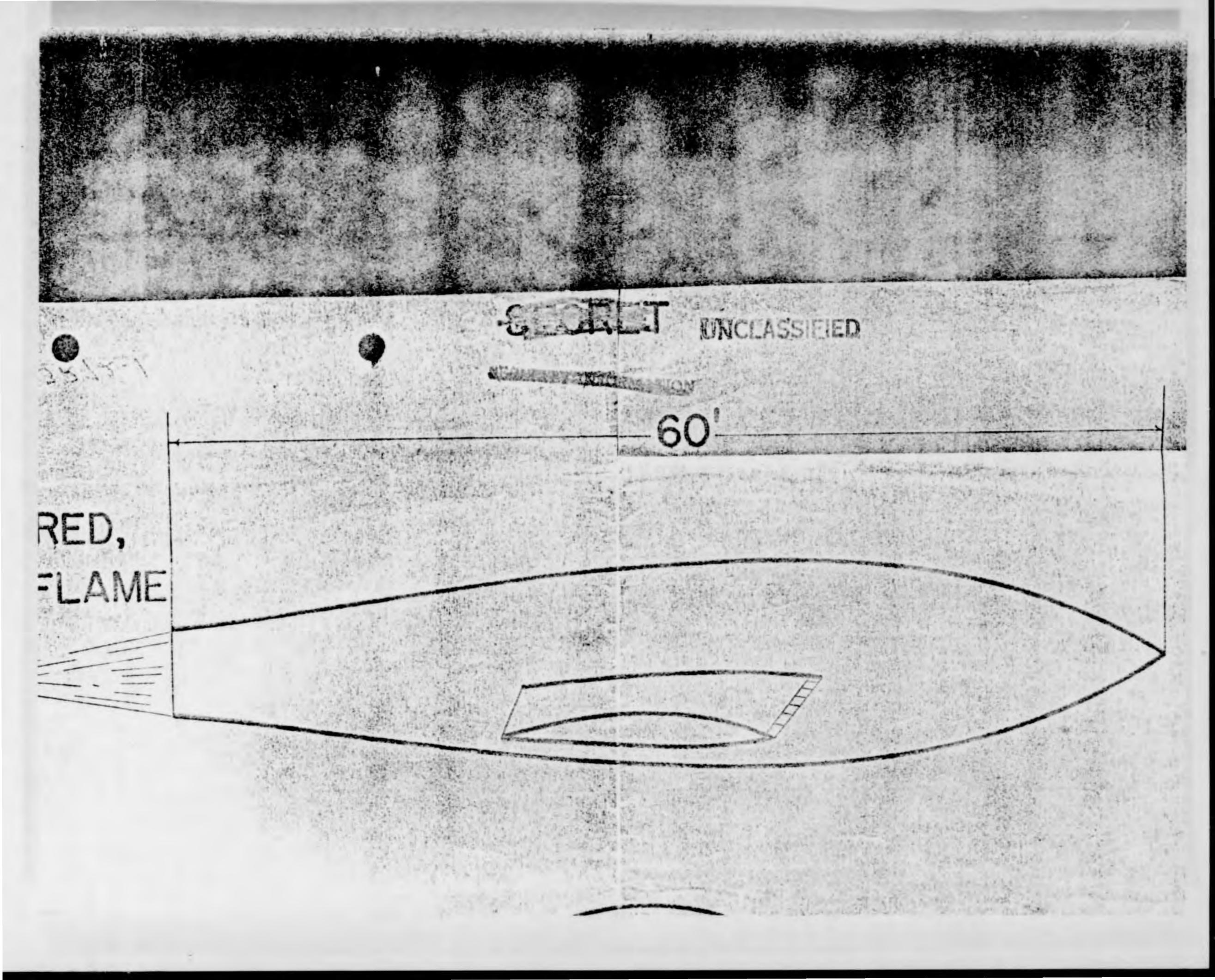
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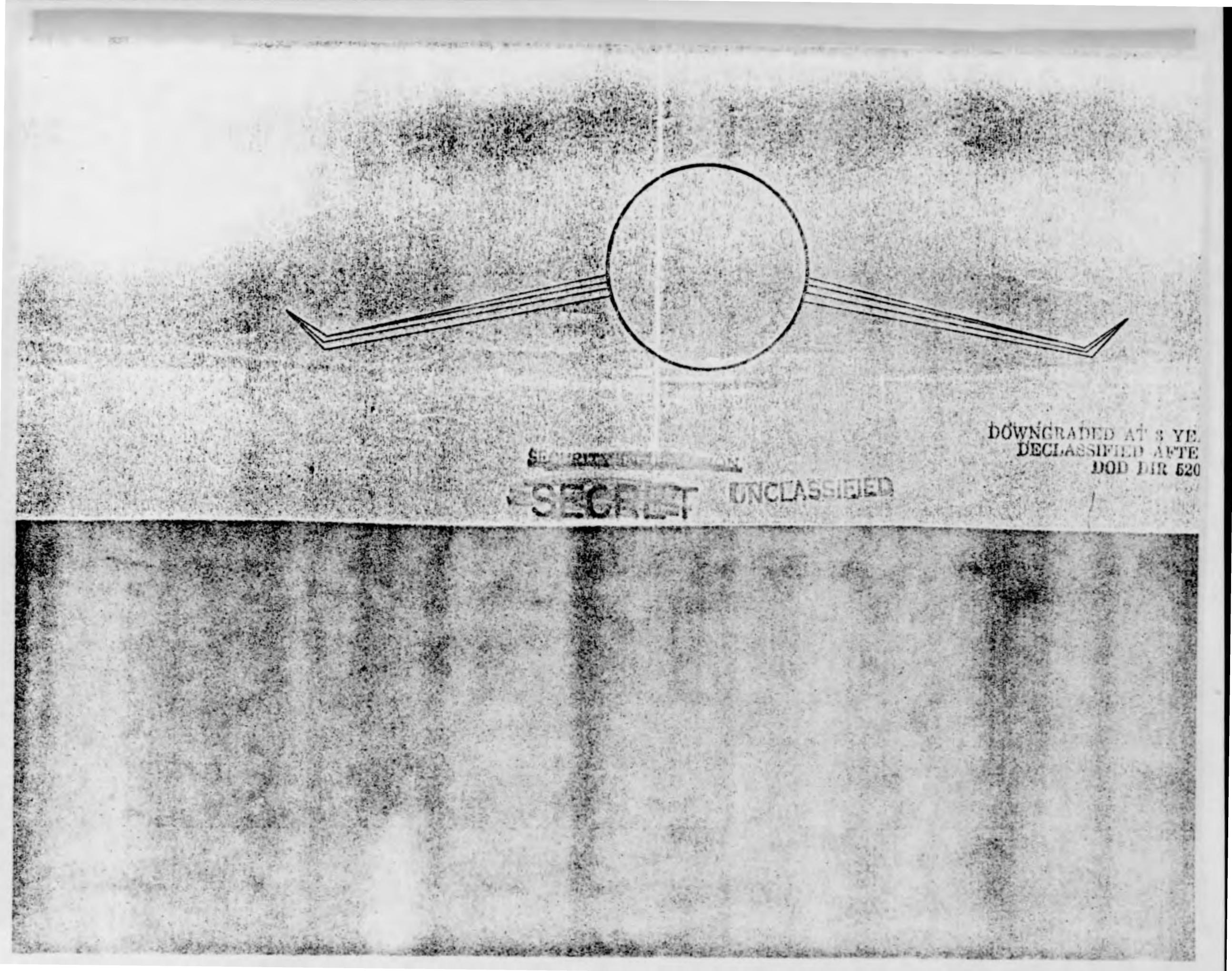
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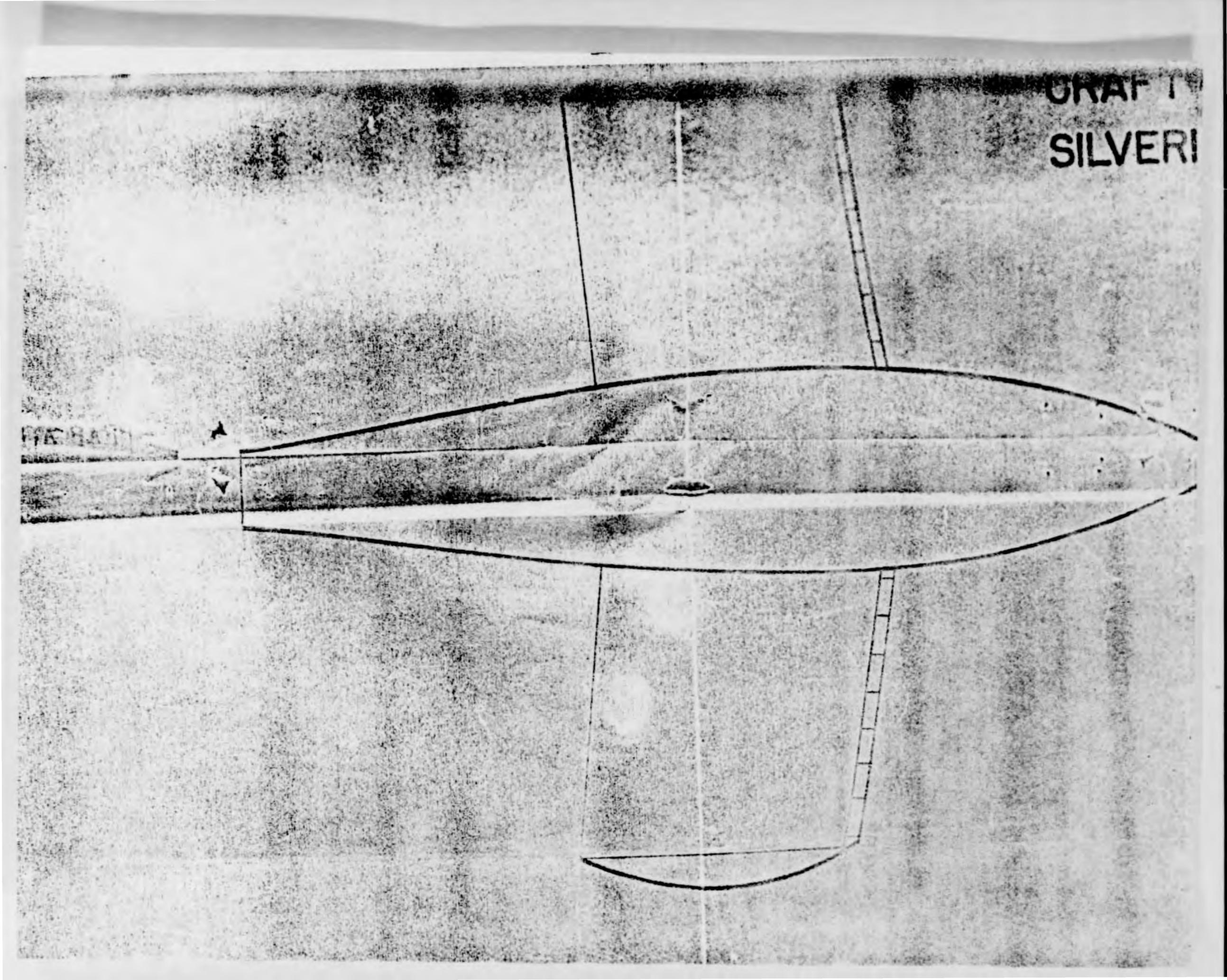
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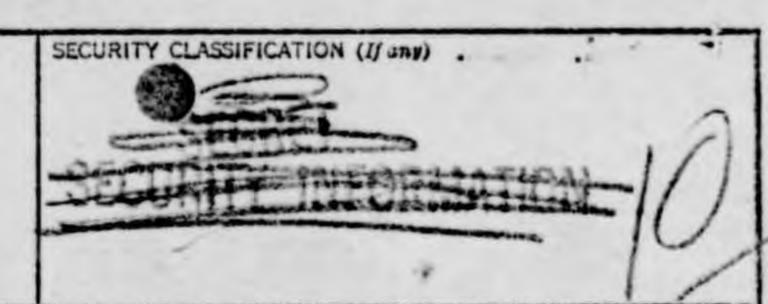
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# DISPOSITION FORM



FILE NO.

SUBJECT (Unclassified)

Unidentified Air Contact

TO Chief, Air Technical
Intelligence Center,
Wright-Patterson AFB,
Dayton, Ohio

FROM Dept of the AF Hq USAF - AFOIN-V/TC DATE 18 DEC 1951 COMMENT NO. 1 Lt. Col. Hundt/55894

Far East Air Forces letter with one inclosure, dated 12 November 1951, subject: "Unidentified Air Contact," is forwarded to Air Technical Intelligence Center for information and retention.

1 Incl
FEAF 1tr
dtd 12 Nov 51
w/1 incl

William Q. adams

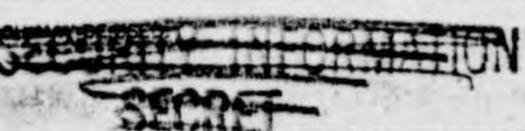
William A. ADAMS
Colonely UNAF
Deputy Chief, Evaluation Division
Directorate of Intelligence

When inclosure(s) No. \_\_\_\_ is (are) withdrawn or not attached, the classification of this correspondence will be cancelled or changed to Par. 25e, AFR 205-1.

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS; DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS. DOD DIR 5200.10

UNCLASSIFIED

D 1 FEB 50 96 REPLACES NME FORM 96, 1 OCT 48, WHITE THE



16-54801-3 U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

# HEADQUARTERS FAR EAST AIR FORCES APO 925

8.00051 KGS

AG 350.07(1 2 NOV 1951 ) INT-REQ

SUBJECT: Unidentified Air Contact

1 2 NOV 1951

TO

: Director of Intelligence

Headquarters, United States Air Force

Attn: Collections Di vision

Washington 25, D. C.

1. Reference United States Air Force radio, Cite: AFOIN 54577, dated 1 November 1951, requesting further information pertaining to an unidentified air contact made by a Navy patrol aircraft, the following information (Cite: TE-355) is submitted:

#### a. General Information:

Fig of Korea

Patrol Plane Commander

Patrol Plane

Mission

Date

Ensign George Gregory PBM Mariner, BD-5

Weather reconnaissance

for TE 95.11

18 October 1951

Debriefing Officer LTJG D.H. DEHN, A.I.C.,

VP-46

# b. Initial conditions at time of contact:

(1) Meteorological data:

Cloud formations - 6/10 from 1000 to 2500 feet

4/10 from 5000 to 5000 feet

Visibility - Good

Moon:

Phase - Full

Elevation - 740

Azimuth - 2300 True

(2) Time: 0533 ITEM

(5) Patrol Plane:

Position -

35°48'N, 123°16'E

Heading -

1940 True

Altitude -

5000 Feet

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS:
DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12-YEARS
DOD DIR 5200.10

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UNCLASSIFIED

Ltr Hq FEAF APO 925, Subj: Unidentified Air Contact, to D/I Hg USAF.

#### (4) Contact:

Heading - Altitude -

Bearing - Distance -

Approximately same as planes

4000 Feet

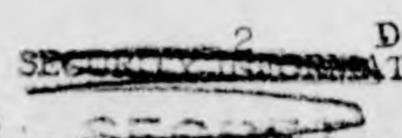
2700 (approximate)
12 miles (by radar)

#### c. Summary of events:

A waist gunner, on lookout duty at an open waist hatch, sighted a light on the port side and notified the PFC. The PFC saw the light, and brought the contact to the attention of the crew, which verified its existence. The radarman confirmed the contact, reporting the distance as twelve miles. The light appeared to be a long conically shaped flame, suggesting the exhaust of a reaction type motor, such as a rocket or ram-jet. The size, shape, and color of the flame seemed to vary during the period of observation. Originally the flame appeared to be short, with a red-orange hue; later the flame became longer with the color changing to a white-orange hue, apparently after power was added. The PPC turned left toward the contact, attempting to silhouette the craft against the moon, in order to photograph it. Evidently, the craft turned away, maintaining the distance of twelve miles, so a photograph was not obtained. Consequently, Ensign GREGORY increased the power setting to rated power in order to close the range. Radar contact was lost, but visual contact was maintained until the estimated range became three or four miles. Meanwhile, the crew was able to observe the body of the craft visually, while in addition, Ensign CREGORY was able to observe the wing shape using binoculars. The hull was very large, estimated to be sixty feet long. The wings were swept back and down, with a dihedral at the tips, bending approximately at eighty-five percent (85%) of the wing length. No empennage was observed. The craft appeared to be flying at a high angle of attack, in the order of twenty-five degrees (250), during the period it was observed from a good visual range. This flight attitude suggested a high speed plane staggering to keep airborne at a slow speed. The craft accelerated slowly, increasing the range to sixteen miles, as indicated by radar. It then accelerated rapidly to a range of twentytwo miles, when contact was lost. Visual contact was lost also, due to the clouds, approximately sixteen minutes after the initial contact. The computed air speed of the craft was five hundred and thirty (530) knots for the pariod just before contact was lost.

# d. Patrol Plane Commander's Marrative:

At 0333I on the morning of 18 October 1951 at position 35-



NCLASSIFIST

Ltr Hq FEAF APC 925, Subj: Unidentified Air Contact, to D/I Hq USAF.

a long conical flame at twelve miles bearing 270 degrees relative. Radar confirmed the target. All hands double checked and confirmed. We were heading 194 degrees true. I made a turn to place the craft between the moon and me. The craft turned also to East and pulled ahead to twelve miles. Our altitude was 5,000 feet; the craft was at about 4,000 feet. I applied rated power and closed to about three to four miles. Visual contact was maintained, however radar contact was lost. During this close period all hands observed the hull shape and I could see the wing contour through the binoculars. The craft's flame changed in amplitude and color; being short with a red-crange hue, and long with a white-orange hue, when apparently power was added. The craft accelerated slowly to 16 miles where it again was confirmed by radar. It then accelerated with much rapidity to twentytwo miles where it was lost on radar. Visual contact was also lost due to clouds. Our true airspeed at this time was one hundred seventy. This, plus his computed speed relative to us gave him a true airspeed of five hundred thirty knots. The chase was then discontinued. We were at 8,000 and twenty-two minutes had elapsed since the primary contact.

The craft's flame was extremely bright at all times. I believe it was using alcohol or solid fuel, as a normal jet flame is fairly low with a much different appearance.

The hull was very large, I estimate sixty feet. The wings were swept back and down with a dihedral at the tips, bending approximately at eighty-five percent of the wing length. The tips appeared to suffice for a rudder as none was visible.

The moon was full and visibility was relatively good.

I tried to silhoustte him against the moon to obtain a picture, but was unable to.

His flight attitude when within good visual range was extremely "cocked up" at an angle of about twenty-five degrees, indicating a very high speed machine staggering to keep airborne at slower speeds.

2. The information contained in paragraph 1, above was extracted from an amplifying report of the unidentified air contact prepared by the Naval Air Patrol Squadron concerned.

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS:
DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS.
DOD DIR 5200.10

UNCLASSIFIED

Itr Hq FEAF AFO 925, Sabj: Unidentified Air Contact, to D/I Hg USAF.

3. A sketch of the patrol plane commander's impression of the contact is attached as inclosure number one.

FOR THE COLLANDING GENERAL:

1 Incl: Patrol Plane Commander's Sketch of Air Contact.

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS; DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS. DOD DIR 5200.10

UNCLASSIFIED 18818

FEAF AG NO. 36159

UNCLASSIED AF FORM 112-PART



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COUNTRY Javan REPORT NO. IR-27-52 (LEAVE BLANK)

AIR INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION REPORT

FROM I Agency

SUBJECT

FLYOBRPT AREA REPORTED ON

(Between Shantung Peninsula

Tellow Sea (and Korea)

DATE OF INFORMATION

ATIL Office, D/I FEAF

DATE OF REPORT 28 June 1952

18 October 1951

B-2

PREPARED BY (Officer)

Charles J. Malven, Captain, USAF (ATLO) REFERENCES (Control number, directive, pretimus report, etc., as applicable)

Patrol Sqdn 46, US Pacific Fleet

SUMMARY: (Enter concise summary of report. Oise significance in final one-sentence paragraph. List inclosures at loncer left. Regin lest of report on AF Form 111 - Part 115

1. This is an amplifying report of the visual and radar contact made over the Yellow Sea by a U.S. Navy Mariner, weather reconnaissance aircraft, 16 October 1951.

This material was collected and evaluated by Mr. Wallace R. Bush, Electronics Engineer, Classified Reconnaissance Branch, D/I FEAF.

APPROVED:

CHARLES Y. BANFILL Brigadier General, USAF Deputy for Intelligence

1 & 2 - Two radar plots of bogsy

- One sketch of bogey

4 - One diagram of factors involved

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D/I USAF, Cy #1

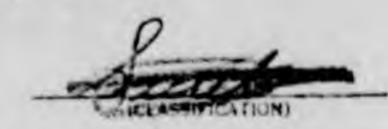
ATIC, Attn: ATIAA-20, Cy #2 0-2 Hq FEC, Cy #3, 4, & 5 Alaskan Air Comd, Cy #6

IN-REC, FEAF, Cy #7 IN-EVAL, FEAF, Cy #8 ATLO, FEAF, Cy #9 File, Cy #10

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UNCLASSIFIED TS2-13259 UNCLASSIFIED

AF FORM 112-PART II APPROVED 1 JUNE 1948



# AIR INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION REPORT

REPURT NO. FROM (Algency)

ATIL Office, D/I FEAF

IR-27-52

FAGE 1

PAGES

1. The following report was received from Patrol Squadron 46, through the Commander, Iwakuni Search and Patrol Group.

#### a. General Information:

Patrol Plane Commander

Ensign George Gregory

Patrol Plane

PBM Mariner, BD-5

Mission

Weather Reconnaissance for TE 95.11

Date

- 18 October 1951

Debriefing Officer

- LTJG D.H. Dehn, AIO, VP-46

### b. Initial conditions at time of contact:

(1) Meteorological Data:

Cloud formations

6/10 from 1000 to 2500 feet

4/10 from 5000 to 8000 feet

Visibility

Good

Moon:

Phase.

Full 74°

Elevation Azimuth

230° Trus

(2) Time: 0333 ITEM

Patrol Plane:

Heading

194º True

Position

35°48'N, 123°16'B

Altitude

5000 feet

(4) Contact:

Heading

App. same as Wariner

Altitude

4000 feet

Bearing

2700 (approximate)

Distance

- 12 miles (by radar)

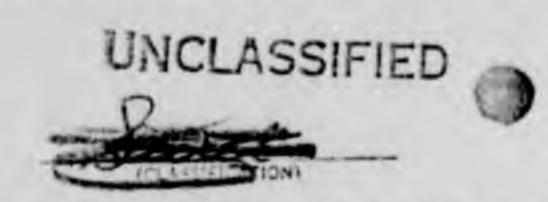
#### c. Summary of events:

A waist gunner, on lookout duty at an open waist hatch, sighted a light on the port side and notified the PPC. The PPC saw the light, and brought the contact to the attention of the crew, which verified its existence. The radarman confirmed the contact, reporting the distance as twelve miles. The light appeared to be a long conically shaped flame, suggesting the exhaust of a reaction type motor, such as a rocket or ram-jet. The size, shape, and color of the flame seemed to vary during the period of observation. Originally the flame appeared to be short, with a red-orange hue; later the flame became longer with the color changing to a white-orange hue, apparently after power was added. The PPC turned left toward the contact, attempting to silhouette the craft against the moon, in order to photograph it. Evidently, the craft turned away, maintaining the distance of twelve miles, so a photograph was not obtained. Consequently, Ensign GREGORY increased the power setting to rated power in order to close the range. Radar contact was lost, but visual contact was maintained until the estimated range became three or four miles. Meanwhile, the

MOTE. THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE ESPIONAGE ACT, 50 U.S. C.-DOWNGRADED STEED THE TERVALENTER VALUE CONTENTS IN ANY MANNER TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS.

DOD DIR 5200.10

NCLASSIFIEDT 52-13259



# AIR INTELLIGENCE INFORMATION REPORT

FROM (Algeria)	BAPORT NO.				
ATIL Office, D/I FEAF	IR-27-52	FACE	3 07	3	TASSS

- 2. Later comments made by personnel who submitted the original report:
  - a. Maneuvering:
    - (1) The bogic apparently was flying an intercept course because: (a) It was flying at a very low rate of speed, approximately the same as the Mariner at the time of intercept, a much reduced speed for the type craft as evidenced by the very high angle of attack (Approx 25°). (b) The bogie's course was parallel to the Mariner. (c) The bogie approached the Mariner on the moon side thus having the extreme advantage of the moon light illuminating the Mariner. (d) A distance of 12 miles is a good safe distance for the bogie to operate under the light conditions to make visual detection difficult for the Mariner while being able to watch the Navy Plane's operations with a high possibility of not being detected. (3) The bogie apparently was observing the Mariner closely because they allowed the Mariner to close in no closer than approximately 3 1/2 miles before taking evasive action. The Mariner was unable to maneuver into a position so as to silhouette the bogie against the moon.

#### b. Radar Contact:

- (2) Radar contact was made with the bogie at the time of sighting and held continuously until the range decreased to 3 to 1 miles. The radar contact was re-established as soon as the range of the bogie increased beyond the normal center of the scope clutter. The only reason available for the loss of the radar contact at 16 miles is that the bogie maneuvered up out of the beam pattern of the air to surface radar being employed by the Mariner.
- c. Radar plots of the boyer are included as inclosures #1 and #2.
- d. Sketch made by the patrol plane commander is attached as inclosure #3.

#### COMMENTS BY PREPARENG OFFICER:

Visual limitations at this distance at night make accurate observation improbable. The best visual returns under the conditions shown would be from reflections in the monlight. Under such conditions, shapes which have blending highlights can appear to blend. A MIG-15. for instance, might appear as a craft with no empenmage (see sketch, inclosure #4). Reflections of: the wingtips of aircraft often give a distinct impression of tip tanks, and would probably account for the odd wingtip conformation shown.

A jet aircraft flying at greatly re-baced speed would, with certain fuel mixtures, form a visible exhaust flame.

The sighting was approximately 140 nautical miles from Tsingtao. It is believed that the "Bogey" was probably a normal jet-type aircraft, possibly a NIC-lo.

DOWNGRADED AT 3 YEAR INTERVALS; DECLASSIFIED AFTER 12 YEARS. DOD DIR 5200.10 CHARLES A MALVEN
Captain USAF
ATLO

UNCLASSIFIEDS 2-13219

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